Who Have Achieved the Most

PITKIN, WALTER B.

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Drawn for the Herald Tribune *by* Lewis Daniel

Who Have Achieved the Most?

By Walter B. Pitkin

Author of "The Psychology of Happiness," "The Twilight of the American Mind," Etc.

WHICH living Americans have achieved the most? This question can be answered with a fair degree of objective accuracy. It need not be a mere ...g contest, nor a majority vote of uninformed ... For an achievement can be analyzed and ...

...ent is not merely success. For success, as the ... well says, is "the favorable termination of ...ted." A college boy passes his history ...t's success. A girl, craving to see a ... boy friend and invites him to invite ...urple Fringe." That's success. A stenographer, wearying of her job, speculates with her boss's money and makes $43,000. That's success. The variety of successes is infinite, and trillions of them are trivial. But achievement is quite another matter.

Achievement is distinguished successful endeavor in the face of difficulties. It involves a certain superiority of aim. Then, too, it exhibits rare skill in execution. Finally, marked persistence and energy appear in the conquering of obstacles. An achievement must score well in these respects to deserve high rank.

As for the resulting success, it may be judged from two angles. We may measure it strictly in terms of the man's aim and intent. Did he get what he went after? If so, that is a high order of success, of course. But we may also pass social judgment on it. Was his aim worthy? In attaining it, has he accomplished anything of larger significance? Has his success any value to the world? Any man would admit that Al Capone has succeeded in a distinguished endeavor; but few Chicagoans will rate his aim as high as that of Jane Addams. Technically, Capone has achieved, if we judge him on a personal basis only. But there we must stop.

So we measure achievement in four dimensions. And we grade it in each. What has the individual striven to

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accomplish? If a clear, well conceived, large ambition, we score him A, in our best Dun and Bradstreet manner. How vast his obstacles, and how persistently has he fought to surmount them? If with apostolic zeal, we score him another A. How thoroughly has he accomplished what he set out to do? Here comes a third A to his credit, if he has won exactly what he wanted. How significantly and humanly valuable is his success? If very great, he wins a fourth A. Thus we might set up a credit rating of all American citizens, from the small AAAA group all the way down to —well, as far as you want to go, even as Dun and Bradstreet.

Let's begin with the men and women of America who score highest. Naturally, nobody can get at all the facts which determine their precise rating. My present list may have to be revised; but, as far as I have been able to get the facts, it is a faithful measurement. It is just like Dun and Bradstreet again: a man may be rated too high or too low simply because we cannot get at the truth about him.

The AAAA Group

Let us consider only living Americans. I find four and only four who wholly satisfy me as embodying all four achievement factors in the highest degree. They are:

Helen Keller
Thomas A. Edison
Orville Wright
Edward Acheson

Helen Keller's aim was to learn to know the world as a normally equipped person does. Her obstacles were deafness, dumbness and blindness. She toiled to overcome these with relentless persistence throughout her long life. She succeeded to an unbelievable degree.

Must I defend the social significance and human value of her achievement? My reply is that her moral and spiritual influence on thousands of handicapped souls has been and still is colossal. And her career opened new vistas in the art of learning.

Edison and Orville Wright call for no [illegible] in his own way, and in the face of immense difficulties which were overcome with will and wit.

But Edward Acheson—who is he? I hear the younger generation inquiring. Such is fame! Acheson is one of the few key men who made possible the new Machine Age. Without his main invention there could be no automobile, no airplane, no modern artillery, no machine built of the tough alloys. For such metals cannot be worked except with some abrasive far more cutting than any which existed before Acheson invented carborundum.

The difficulties, the setbacks, the losses and the disappointments which Acheson experienced in the course of his inventive career make the mishaps of Mr. Ulysses seem like a child's bumps and bruises.

I can find no fifth American to add to this brief list. I find some whose achievements are nearly as significant but more easily won, or else attained largely by luck. They appear in the next group.

The AAA Group

To enter this group a candidate may lack excellence in any one of the four factors of achievement. Hence we find here some men who lacked supreme vision and will power, some who lacked the highest persistence, some who lacked obstacles and some who may score high as personal successes but somewhat lower as contributors to the world's progress. I feel sure of the following names:

Mrs. John Macy
John Dewey
Clifford Beers
Charlie Chaplin
David Wark Griffith
William H. Welch
Jane Addams
The Mayo Brothers
Henry Ford
John D. Rockefeller sr.

Mrs. John Macy, who taught Helen Keller, belongs here no less surely than does Henry Ford. Indeed, a pretty strong case might be put up in favor of promoting this extraordinary woman to the AAAA group. And there I might place her, but for my feeling that her efforts to overcome obstacles must have been incomparably less than those of Helen Keller; and I say that without in the least belittling them.

John Dewey set out as a young man with neither wealth nor influence, to think his way through the world His obstacles did not measure up to those of the AAAA group. They were chiefly the burdens of a vast deal of routine teaching and administrative work in college. Throughout half a hundred years he pursued his goal without swerving. He became the most distinguished American philosopher. And —what is far more pertinent to our present rating—he gave a new direction to American education, from top to bottom. He has probably shaped the thinking of more thinkers than any other American, past or present. Long after the fortunes of the Fords, Rockefellers and Duponts have gone the way of all cash, the thoughts of Dewey will be earning extra dividends.

Here, too, belongs Clifford Beers, who, having been committed to an insane asylum, observed the deplorable lack of proper care and re-education for smitten minds and, with amazing clarity of vision and persistence, undertook to create the Mental Hygiene movement, one of the most significant institutions of our era.

Here belongs Charlie Chaplin. His social significance is immense, perhaps even yet underrated. In a sense he has the same claim to rank here that the Mayo brothers have, in that he has lightened the burden of life for perhaps as many as a billion people. He misses membership in the highest class for a clear and sufficient reason: in his early life he never set out to accomplish one-tenth as much as he actually did achieve by sheer unconscious artistry. None would admit this more promptly than he.

Add to the galaxy David Wark Griffith, one of the few geniuses of the screen. The social value of his achievements, from "The Birth of a Nation" down to "Lincoln," is high; but I cannot bring myself to believe that it equals Chaplin's. Over against his, Griffith's clear artistic aim and his technical difficulties surpass the philosophic comedian's by a wide margin.

William H. Welch is one of the founders of scientific medicine and medical research in America. His Johns Hopkins laboratory it was which produced such outstanding men as Osler, Walter Reed and many others who have driven diseases from mankind. The human value of Welch's work, not alone in his specialty, pathology, but in aggressive organizing and campaigning, fixes his rank with us.

Jane Addams hardly calls for a panegyrist. Under our cold measuring rod she misses out in the AAAA group simply because the obstacles to the realization of her vision of Hull House were not very great. But the vivid vigor of her aim, the personal success of it and the importance of it to all America insure her position in this next-to-the-top class of achievement.

The Mayo brothers, whose work in surgery is world famous, surely belong here. As far as I can gather, the obstacles to their achievement have not been notably greater than those which confront any young medical student; but in the other three factors both brothers score very high.

As for Henry Ford, why argue?

John D. Rockefeller, senior, is a neat case for debate; but I stand firm on the proposition that the measuring rods put him in this class. Item: his aim, first in gaining control of the oil business, and much later in benefiting society through his half-billion-dollar gifts to the Rockefeller Foundation, the General Education Board, the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial and the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Item: his staggering personal success in the first aim. Item: the social value of his benefactions. Why isn't he an AAAA man? Simply because his obstacles fall far below those of Keller, Edison, Wright and Acheson, while the long-range human value of his good acts cannot be equated with those of the AAAA people.

You may cite a further short list of men and women who may well fall into this very high group, when all the facts about their obstacles come to light. I omit them solely through lack of full information on that score. Three striking specimens are Herbert Hoover, Owen D. Young and James T. Shotwell.

Herbert Hoover is the most puzzling case of all. He is positively AAA or AA. But which? I confess myself stumped, and mainly because of lack of precise information as to the obstacles which he encountered when organizing his war relief work. That work still stands forth as the most brilliant chapter in his career, and the latter must be rated according to the part which his own personal will, aim, persistence, energy and intelligence played in it. The opportunity came to him by pure luck; hence, we cannot credit him for anything in our first factor. As for the smoothing of obstacles, to what extent was that really accomplished by the potent arm of old Uncle Sam? Here my ignorance thwarts me. Being in doubt, I cannot write three A's opposite the President's name. Perhaps somebody else can.

Owen D. Young is somewhat less of a mystery. His aim, from boyhood onward, was pretty clear and straight. But between the day of leaving school and the hour of glory, was his path beset with thorns? Apparently not. But the evidence is inadequate. So we must leave him here with a small question mark against his name.

James T. Shotwell's achievements in historical research are, in all probability, being overshadowed by his constructive statesmanship in world politics. Ever since Locarno, the human significance of his aims and accomplishments has been growing. As soon as the Committee of the Measuring Rod can ascertain how high have been the hurdles he has been forced to take, he can be rated in our Human Handicap.

Fully a score of other distinguished Americans present similar perplexities to us. If they belong here, some admirers will bring forward the facts to prove it. This will doubtless occur very soon in the case of Lindbergh. That he is at least an AA man nobody can doubt. He aimed to fly oceans, and fly one he did—well, too. The obstacles, of course, were immense; but most of them were beyond human surmounting except by luck. What Captain Frank Hawks said of Costes's flight recently applies equally to Lindbergh's: "A great display of nerve but a foolish thing to do . . . proving nothing except nerve and luck."

Over against this judgment, however, some of Lindbergh's friends make the point that the youth's achievements after the flight have been of a still higher order; and we must refrain from rating him here until the evidence on that assertion is all in.

Many other candidates may be urged for AAA rank. Let me explain why I vote against a few of them.

"Surely, Al Smith belongs in this wing of the Cathedral," declares an admirer.

"Surely, he doesn't," say I.

A careful study of his career brings out unmistakably that Smith had no clear, driving aim early in life; hence, no realization of any such aim. Not even after he rose high in New York State politics was any such aim apparent, even to professional politicians. In a technical sense, therefore, his later success was aimless; that is, it grew out of large factors external to his own personal will. This is usually true in American politics. Furthermore, Al Smith rose to eminence mainly through the skillful workings of the Tammany organization; he had no important obstacles of the sort which he himself had to surmount by private endeavor. By a stretch of charity, we may rate him as an AA man.

How about Charles Evans Hughes? A hard case to settle. But I finally pushed this distinguished jurist down to the AA class on two counts: first, he is by nature so brilliant that success in the law has been altogether too easy for him; and, secondly, he is by nature so brilliant that failure in high politics has been inevitable.

Some of my university friends feel that E. L. Thorndike should be classed here. They point out that he has pursued his highly original aim of educational psychology with unusual clarity, singleness of purpose and energy, as well as with genial ability. They also indicate that the social value of his work, while invisible to lay eyes, is tremendous. And his personal success is equally great. In reply, all that I can say is that Thorndike resembles Hughes a little, in that his very brilliance has left no serious obstacle to be overcome.

I cannot take seriously the recommendation that Will Rogers be scored AAA. To class him with Chaplin as an entertainer of supreme social significance is, I believe, contrary to plain facts. First of all, Roge[illegible] drifted into his gag-line game by sl[illegible] accident, first on the stage and late[illegible] writing. Secondly, there were no ob[illegible] in the sense in which we now use th[illegible] The world did not give him batt[illegible] stage while he tried to put hi[illegible] Thirdly, I doubt the social [illegible] humor.

A score of other nam[illegible]

Continued on pa[illegible]

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Star Stuff and Empire

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something was to be looked for. Last year the United States produced 8,000,000 cubic feet of helium—as a lifting gas for dirigibles.

Whole industries are founded on the behavior of gases under electrical excitation. But it is only in the stars that we may observe gases under extreme conditions of temperature, pressure and rarefication.

The stars are laboratories. They provide, as Dr. Hale has pointed out, cosmic crucibles in which we may explore the past and future of matter. They are test tubes in which we may try out our theories, and perhaps at last come somewhere near the truth. They are empires, too, for the mind to explore, expand to and learn by.

Does this seem overambitious? Then remember that man is as yet but an infant spiritually.

Only 320 years have passed since Galileo first turned his "optik tube" toward the skies. His telescope was of 2½ inches aperture. We have one of 100 inches, are planning another of 200 inches, and can we believe that anything but the ultimate curve of space will limit man's future vision?

An airship has circumnavigated the globe. Is it extravagant to believe that some day a ship will navigate interplanetary space?

With radiation flooding us, is it merely imaginative to repredict that some day man will harness this energy to his own purpose?

But these projects are for the noonday. And while we can only guess how they may be accomplished, we feel sure that they will be and that their foundations are already laid in the empire of discovery which our pioneering professors have glimpsed through the mists of our morning.

Who Have Achieved the Most?

Continued from page two

sidered for AAA rating and turned down. Some of them should be debated on another occasion, but now we must pass on to the great surprise.

The AA Group

How many Americans rank as excellent in some two of the four achievement factors?

I once thought I could answer this question as faithfully as a census enumerator. Now I know better. For there are thousands who belong in the AA group. Everybody who has had a clear, strong aim and has personally succeeded in any distinguished endeavor, even though the latter has little human significance and was carried through easily, claims rank here. So too does everybody who, lacking clear aim, nevertheless did something distinguished, with no obstacles but with notable human consequences. So too does everybody who, with neither high aim nor personal success, overcomes immense obstacles and thereby accomplishes a great social good.

Here must be grouped the vast majority of eminent Americans whose careers are recorded in "Who's Who." To publish their names would fill this newspaper. I can mention here only some of those who surpass their fellows in one or two factors so decidedly that they might be seriously considered for AAA rating.

In the realms of finance, industry and business we must mention, as such outstanding figures, the following:

At least three of the Fisher brothers—all of the du Ponts—the two Van Sweringen brothers—Samuel Insull—Edward L. Doheny—Dwight Morrow—John N. Willys—J. C. Penney—Harry Sinclair—Amadeo Giannini—Alfred Sloan jr.—James A. Farrell—Charles M. Schwab—David Sarnoff—Walter Chrysler—A. H. Wiggin—Thomas Lamont.

I have been criticized for including Doheny and Sinclair here. But the critics confuse the issue. They object because they disapprove of these candidates on lofty moral grounds. But this is irrelevant, except when we weigh their social significance. A man can attain AA rank, however, without ever having achieved anything of great human value. All he needs is a strong aim and will, great obstacles, and complete success in getting what he goes after. Had Al Capone not attracted the attention of people who dislike his methods his success to date might easily have brought him into this class.

In science and invention, the upper part of the AA list embraces these: Frank Jewett—Irving Langmuir—Michael Pupin—Leo H. Baekland—Simon Lake—John Hays Hammond—John Hays Hammond jr.—Thomas Hunt Morgan—C. Judson Herrick—A. A. Michelson—Herbert S. Jennings—Robert A. Millikan—Vernon Kellogg—Lewis M. Terman—J. McKean Cattell and at least another hundred or two before we come within hailing distance of the main army of AA's.

In the Federal departments at Washington we find an astonishingly large array of AA men, particularly among the bureau chiefs and technical experts. Few of these are known to the general public that benefits from their superior activities.

In education, we must cite David Starr Jordan, Charles H. Judd, Arthur Morgan, and surely twenty-five more.

In engineering of all kinds, the list is peculiarly difficult, mainly because engineers have ceased to work independently and now function as employees of great corporations; hence, it is all but impossible to decide how much of their achievements must be credited to the men themselves and how much to the organizations of which they are a part. With this important qualification in mind, we mention John F. Stevens, Lillian Gilbreth, Charles F. Kettering and William Barclay Parsons, and calmly ignore fully half a hundred more. Stevens may well rise to the AAA class. His achievements with the Trans-Siberian Railway and the Panama Canal lift him far above most contemporaries.

And this is the beginning, not the end.

Here is no place to attempt a complete survey of achievement in every department of life. The realms of music, poetry, fiction, drama, architecture, exploration, evangelism, history, politics, publishing and philanthropy all show unmistakable AAA men and women. Most of them are fairly cluttered with AA Americans.

The most striking fact in our survey is that achievement of the very highest order is exceedingly rare; much rarer than genius, indeed. The next most interesting aspect, I think, is the total lack of connection between achievement and fame or personal power. For every man and woman of great fame, America surely contains a hundred others, quite obscure, who have achieved every whit as much as those on whom the limelight plays.

For every "Ruler of America," lately exalted by Mr. Gerard, our land can boast a thousand who lack all power, in the material and financial sense, yet have accomplished much. Many of them have accomplished far more than most of the "Rulers of America," not a few of whom were born to wealth and power and have simply carried on faithfully a tradition and a trust.

Conversely great power does not inevitably attract the limelight. Witness George F. Baker, whose capacity for silence and the shadows drives the press agents insane. Witness among the "Rulers of America" Myron C. Taylor, John D. Ryan, Daniel C. Jackling, Arthur V. Davis and Harry Warner. Ask the first hundred men you meet on the street who any one of these is, and not one man in ten will get half of the list right.

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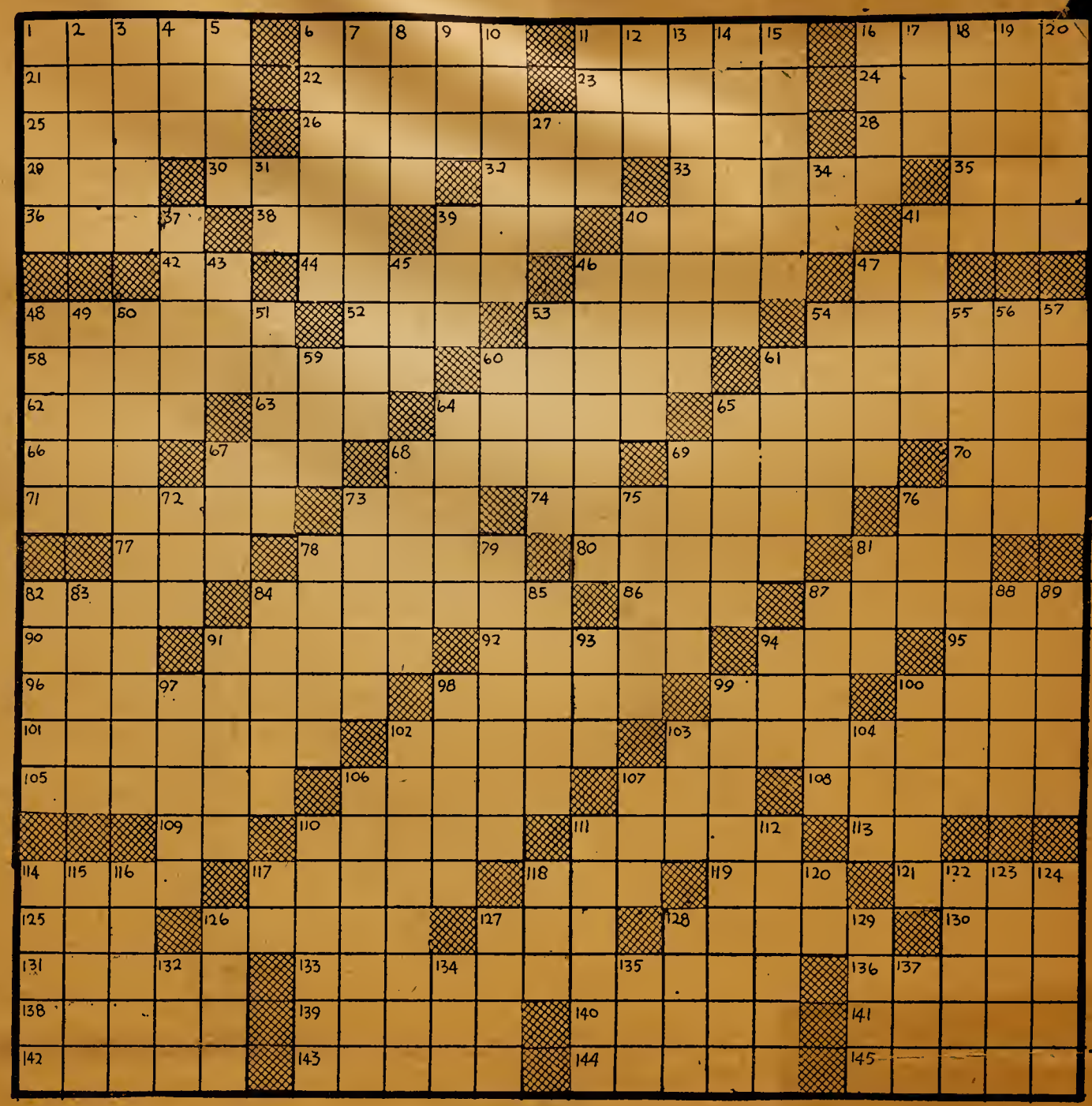
Meeting Place of the Puzzle Makers

By Edmond McGrath



ACROSS

1 Glass in a state of fusion.
6 Gush forth.
11 Dividend.
16 Wounds with pointed weapon.
21 Be eloquent.
22 Mistake.
23 Despiser.
24 Pattern.
25 Parts to be played.
26 Daring.
28 Eaten away.
29 American humorist.
30 Braid of hair.
32 Melanchly.
33 Handsome parrot.
35 Anarchist.
36 Minus.
38 Before.
39 Siamese coin.
40 Unclean.
41 Complete outfits.
42 Greek letter.
44 Photographs: coll.
46 Round plates.
47 Thoroughfare: abbr.
48 The marmalade tree.
52 Bond.
53 Tepees.
54 Sends out vapor.
58 Remonstrated.
60 Zodiacal sign.
61 A person of great fortitude.
62 River in Ireland.
63 Born.
64 Pasture.
65 Sharp pointed dagger.
66 Be drowsy.
67 Ocean.
68 French seaport.
69 American statesman: 1848-1918.
70 Ventilate.
71 Twists sharply.
73 Hawaiian food.
76 Geometrical function.
77 Gleam of light.
78 Genus of tropical plants.
80 Measure for gems.
81 River in Galicia.
82 Luminary.
84 Interferes with.
86 Groove.
87 Topee.
90 The esthetical in nature.
91 Preserves.
92 Symbol adopted by certain savage tribes.
94 Fabulous bird.
95 Attention.
96 Pleasures.
98 Surrenders.
99 By means of.
100 The "Gloomy Dean."
101 Frugality.
102 Citizen of ancient Italy.
103 Anon.
105 Rejuvenates.
106 Body of troops.
107 For shame!
108 Obliterates.
109 Pronoun.
110 Establish.
111 Breathes rapidly.
113 Land measure.
114 Prop.
117 Happiness.
118 Shade of brown.
119 Greek letter.
121 Female equine.
125 Nickname of famous Irish Member of Parliament.
126 Rain and snow mixed.
127 Transgression.
128 Short fishing line.
130 Defective.
131 Russian stockade.
133 The positive pole of a galvanic battery.
136 Unaided.
138 Eucharistic plate.
139 Scatter.
140 Less polite.
141 A number.
142 Cuts with scissors.
143 German industrial town.
144 Periods of time.
145 Woody plants.

DOWN

1 Ethical.
2 Eat away.
3 Persons added to jury.
4 A hag in Spenser's "Faerie Queene."
5 For fear that.
6 Rends asunder.
7 Person recommended for office.
8 Vases.
9 Decay.
10 Financial institutions.
11 Cast off.
12 Owns.
13 Holders of atomic theory.
14 Comments.
15 Builds.
16 Migratory diving bird.
17 Jutting rock.
18 Love.
19 Assail.
20 Vehicles.
27 Deserter.
31 Anent.
34 Assent.
37 Slapped.
39 Simian.
40 Takes dinner.
41 Metric measure.
43 American Indian.
45 Assistance.
46 Pertaining to creed that rejects revealed religion.
47 Out of date.
48 Squandered.
49 Missile weapon.
50 Deliberation: rare.
51 Domestic slaves.
53 Rubbish.
54 Rotates.
55 Accomplishments.
56 Morning [illegible]
57 Breathe noisily in sleep.
59 Chinese shrub.
60 Exist.
61 Resolute.
64 Smiles broadly.
65 Ermine.
67 The firmament.
68 Skeleton.
72 Swiss river.
73 Limits.
75 Challenges.
76 Salt.
78 Brood of partridges.
79 Essay.
81 Dry.
82 Wiser.
[illegible] of.
84 Cripples.
85 Beverages.
87 Domestic animal.
88 American bird.
89 Playing cards.
91 Author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."
93 A number.
94 Female ruff.
97 Foe.
98 Preserves.
99 Claimant to a throne.
100 Embrace: poetic.
102 Dutch ovens.
103 Fastener.
104 Remarkable period.
106 Employers of professional men.
107 Cooling system.
110 Gratify.
111 Provision closet.
112 Oxen.
114 Stairs.
115 Giant.
116 Famous violin maker.
117 Bachelor of Law: abbr.
118 Twitching.
120 Indian mulberry.
122 Over.
123 Rajah's wife.
124 Places of innocence.
126 Siamese measures of distance.
127 Mended.
128 Sodium bicarbonate.
129 Shoemaker's utensil.
132 Vigor: coll.
134 Town in Massachusetts.
135 Regret.
137 Gaelic sea god.

17 x 17, by D. Owen Campbell

ACROSS

1 Characteristic tone of community.
6 Genus of tropical palms.
11 Deals with.
13 Rallying cry.
14 Exclamation of greeting.
15 Pedal digits.
17 Pleased.
18 Chinese measure.
19 Suffix denoting names of rocks.
21 Extinct flying reptile.
25 High in the scale.
26 Mother of Helen of Troy.
28 Edge of a ruffle projecting over the line of a gathering.
29 Petition.
30 Boisterous play.
32 Prefix denoting two.
33 Depart.
34 Stepped.
35 Secured.
37 Wearing an ecclesiastical headdress.
39 External coverings.
40 Confess.
41 Postscriptum: abbr.
42 Concerning.
43 Minor prophet.
47 Addition to a document.
50 Citizen of a Greek state.
51 Blood deficiency.
53 In addition to.
54 Thus.
55 God willing: Latin abbr.
56 Case for small articles.
58 Greek god of war.
59 Naval cadets.
62 River in Germany.
64 Slack.
65 Blunders in speech.
67 Dip lightly.
68 King of Bashan.
69 Nimble.
70 Tunnyfish.
72 Act.
73 Member of a Negroid tribe.
75 Deep dish.
77 Toothed wheels.
78 Crazy: slang.

DOWN

1 Univalent hydrocarbon radical.
2 More banal.
3 A pronoun.
4 A cereal grass.
5 Cease.
6 Winglike.
7 Measure of length.
8 For example: abbr.
9 Summoned.
10 Feminine name.
12 One of the sons of Adam.
13 Rough piece of metal.
16 Sowed.
17 Subclass of fishes.
20 Brother of Jacob.
22 Hostile incursions.
23 Mystic hypothetical force.
24 Greek letter.
25 Freehold property.
27 Having no determinate form.
29 A past tense.
31 Venoms.
34 Vessel with three banks of oars.
36 Abbreviation for Royal Navy.
38 Thulium; chem. symb.
44 Yes, in Spanish.
45 Without effort.
46 Positive pole.
47 Lines from center to circumference of a circle.
48 Lay out with expectation of profit.
49 Prefix: from.
50 Holm oak.
52 Ancient: Scotch.
53 European capital.
57 In the same place.
58 In a line with the length of.
59 Dawn.
60 Division of U. S. A.: abbr.
61 Dirt.
63 Tropical hardwood.
65 Watering places.
66 Cut socially.
69 Title.
71 A constellation.
74 A college degree.
76 Hebrew deity.

17 x 17, by Charlotte G. Davis

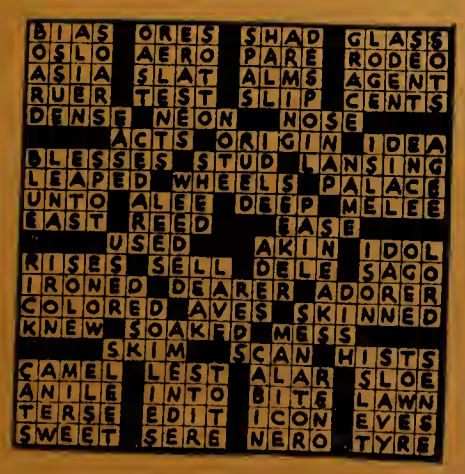
ACROSS

1 Note of scale.
3 Exist.
6 Contemplated with wonder and delight.
11 Expose to moisture.
12 Have being.
14 Raised platform.
15 Pronoun.
16 Gumbo.
18 Of the same kind.
19 Too.
21 Fewer.
22 Most excellent.
23 Ogle.
24 Dregs.
25 The man.
27 Violent gust.
28 Indian money.
29 Remains too long.
34 Gone by.
36 Signifies.
37 Shallow cask.
40 Small islands.
42 North African city.
44 Cut hastily.
46 Black bird.
49 Kind of lettuce.
51 Unethical.
55 Beverage.
56 Convent for men.
58 Crafts.
61 Part of the leg.
63 Myself.
64 Halt.
65 Kind of wine.
66 Go by.
70 Cattle.
71 Roster.
72 Domestic slave.
73 Along in years.
74 Small fish.
75 Jazz.
78 Negative.
79 Devoured.
80 Tasteless.
81 Boy's nickname.
82 Forward.

DOWN

1 Human beings.
2 Perfectly.
3 Issues.
4 Quick reply.
5 Latin conjunction.
6 Near.
7 Dull gray.
8 Part of broadcasting apparatus: coll.
9 Bird sacred in Egypt.
10 Small animal.
12 Military establishment.
13 Remedial rubbing.
16 Earthern pot.
17 Wailing lamentation.
20 Smallest amount.
25 Coal scuttle.
26 Night before.
27 Fundamental.
30 Type measure.
31 Repetition.
32 Make senseless.
33 A number.
35 Bone.
38 You and me.
39 Shut and open the eyes.
40 Doctrines.
41 Woven with warp and weft threads of different colors.
43 Accordingly.
45 Wine receptacle.
46 Egyptian god.
47 Pertaining to our largest territory.
48 Giddiness.
50 Cheaply witty.
52 Note of scale.
53 Furnish with weapons.
54 A caustic solution.
57 Canadian province.
59 Modulation.
60 Ran fast.
61 Elf.
62 Covered over.
66 Metal pins.
67 City in Piedmont.
68 Cut with shears.
69 Prefix denoting half.
76 Cape in Massachusetts.
77 Boy's nickname.
79 Article.

Solutions of Last Week's Puzzles



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Who have acheived the most?

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